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NPIHP



Wilson
Center

IAEA Oral History Project

Expert Workshop



20 November 2015

**Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars
6th Floor Board Room**

Organized by the IAEA History Research Project at the University of Vienna, in cooperation with the Nuclear Proliferation International History Project (NPIHP)

Supported by the Carnegie Corporation of New York

About the Workshop

In 2017, the International Atomic Energy Agency will celebrate its 60th anniversary. Six decades after its creation, the IAEA is the principal international organization of the nonproliferation regime and includes 164 member states. Yet, scholarship on the history of this important international organization remains in its infancy.

The IAEA Oral History Project aims to preserve the organizational memory and knowledge of this important international organization, and to create a web-based audio-visual archive that will serve as a source of information for scholars, policy makers, and the public. For the purpose of this project, interviews with active and former IAEA officials, managers, scientists, and diplomats will be conducted, videotaped, and published in a digital archive. Alongside these interviews, the archive will feature background information and comments by researchers. This digital archive will be launched on the occasion of the Agency's 60th anniversary.

This workshop will bring together experts from the worlds of practice and academia to discuss the project's scope and activities. Rather than establishing a traditional advisory board for the project, the meeting will provide for one day of in-depth discussion. This day is designed to learn from best practice examples and to openly discuss the project's potential as well as its challenges. It will also be the first occasion on which selected excerpts from interviews will be presented.

The specific objectives of the workshop are:

To facilitate an exchange of views between historians, diplomats, and officials;

To evaluate similar or related projects;

To learn from best-practice examples;

To discuss how to involve the IAEA in the project;

To identify candidates for further oral history interviews;

To develop strategies for reaching out to policy makers and the public; and

To conduct interviews with former diplomats and officials on the margins of the meeting.

To achieve these objectives, the workshop will be divided into topical sessions, which will be introduced by short presentations.

Program

19 November 2015

Informal Welcome Dinner: Old Ebbitt Grill (6:30 p.m.)

20 November 2015

Light Breakfast at the Wilson Center and Get-together (9:30 a.m.)

Welcome Remarks (10:00 a.m.)

Christian Ostermann and Elisabeth Roehrlich

The IAEA Oral History Project: Introduction with Film Presentation (10:15 a.m.)

Elisabeth Roehrlich and Klaudija Sabo

The IAEA's Many Histories (11:30 a.m.)

James Goodby: The Creation of the IAEA

Norman Wulf: The IAEA as Seen from a Member State Perspective

Marco Marzo: The IAEA and ABACC

Moderated by William Burr

Lunch Break (1:00 p.m.)

Learning from Best Practice Examples (2:00 p.m.)

Jean Krasno: UN Oral History

Tom Shea: The PNNL Foundations of International Safeguards Project

Sonja Schmid: International Nuclear Oral History

Moderated by Eliza Gheorghe

Coffee Break (3:30 p.m.)

Learning from Past Anniversaries (3:45 p.m.)

David Waller: The IAEA at Fifty

Joseph F. Pilat: 50 Years of Atoms for Peace

Moderated by Elisabeth Roehrlich

Public History and Policy Relevance (4:45 p.m.)

Frank Gavin

Moderated by Christian Ostermann

Where to go from here? Roundtable on Project Planning and Next Steps (5:15 p.m.)

The IAEA on TV: A Scandal from 1970 (short film presentation)

Concluding dinner at DBGB, Salon Rouge (6:30-9:30 p.m.)

Participants

William Burr, Senior Analyst at the National Security Archive (George Washington University), directs the Archive's nuclear history documentation project. He edited two of the Archive's document collections: *The Berlin Crisis, 1958-1962* and *U.S. Nuclear History: Nuclear Arms and Politics in the Missile Age, 1955-1968*. He received his Ph. D. in history from Northern Illinois University, was formerly a visiting assistant professor at Washington College, and has taught at the Catholic University of America, George Mason and American universities. In 1998, The New Press published his critically-acclaimed document reader, *The Kissinger Transcripts: The Top-Secret Talks with Beijing & Moscow*. His review and articles have appeared in *Diplomatic History*, the *Cold War International History Project Bulletin*, *International Security* and *Cold War History*, among others. He was a contributor to Stephen I. Schwartz, ed., *Atomic Audit: The Costs and Consequences of U.S. Nuclear Weapons Programs Since 1940* (The Brookings Institution, 1998). During 1996-98 he served on the editorial board of *Diplomatic History*. He is currently a member of the Council of the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations (SHAFR). He previously served as Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Coordinator for the Archive.



Selma Chi is a librarian with a master degree in Information Science. Began her career at the Nuclear Information Center of the Brazilian Nuclear Energy Commission when had the responsibility for the organization of the electronic services provided. Worked at the INIS Section of the International Atomic Energy Agency as the head of the Bibliographic Control Unit when coordinate the development of several working tools for the maintenance and update of the INIS Data Base. Back to Brazil joined the project “Prossiga” of CNPq (National Council for Scientific & Technological Development) when organized virtual libraries of outstanding Brazilian scientists, which gathered their history and their bibliographic production. In a project of the World Bank for ELETROBRAS, Brazilian holding for energy generation and distribution, participate in the organization of a website for PROCEL, program dedicated to energy saving mainly in the activity of data mining. Presently is the Officer for Institutional Relations of the Brazilian-Argentine Agency for Accounting and Control of Nuclear Materials – ABACC.

Francis Gavin is the first Frank Stanton Chair in Nuclear Security Policy studies and Professor of Political Science at MIT. Before joining MIT, Francis J. Gavin was the Tom Slick Professor of International Affairs and the Director of the Robert S. Strauss Center for International Security and Law at the University of Texas. From 2005 until 2010, he directed The American Assembly's multi-year, national initiative, The Next Generation Project: U.S. Global Policy and the Future of International Institutions. He is the author of *Gold, Dollars, and Power: The Politics of International Monetary Relations, 1958-1971* (University of North Carolina Press, 2004) and *Nuclear Statecraft: History and Strategy in America's Atomic Age* (Cornell University Press, 2012). Gavin received a Ph.D. and M.A. in Diplomatic History from the University of Pennsylvania, a Master of Studies in Modern European History from Oxford University, and a B.A. in Political Science from the University of Chicago. He has been a National Security Fellow at Harvard's Olin Institute for Strategic Studies, an International Security Fellow at Harvard's Kennedy School of Government, a Research Fellow at the Miller Center for Public Affairs at the University of Virginia, a Smith Richardson Junior Faculty Fellow in International Security and Foreign Policy, a Donald D. Harrington Distinguished Faculty Fellow at the University of Texas, a Senior Research Fellow at the Nobel Institute, and an Aspen Ideas Festival Scholar. Gavin is an Associate of the Managing the Atom Program at the Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs at Harvard University, Senior Fellow of the Clements Program in History, Strategy, and Statecraft, a Distinguished Scholar at the Robert S. Strauss Center, an Adjunct Senior Research Fellow at the Center for a New American Security in Washington, DC, a Senior Advisor to the Nuclear Proliferation International History Project at the Woodrow Wilson Center, and a life-member of the Council on Foreign Relations.



Eliza Gheorghe is a Stanton Nuclear Security Fellow in the International Security Program and Project on Managing the Atom at the Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs, Harvard University. She holds a doctorate in International Relations from the University of Oxford. She writes on reactive proliferation within alliances, nuclear technology transfers, nuclear sharing, and smuggling networks. Eliza was a fellow at the Norwegian Institute for Defense Studies (2011–2014), a George Abernethy predoctoral fellow at the Johns Hopkins University SAIS Center in Bologna (2013–2014), and a postdoctoral fellow at the Mario Einaudi Center for International Studies, Cornell University (2014–2015). She has taught classes on International Relations, U.S. Foreign

Policy, and nuclear proliferation. She holds an M.A. with distinction in Security Studies from Georgetown University, where she was a Fulbright scholar.

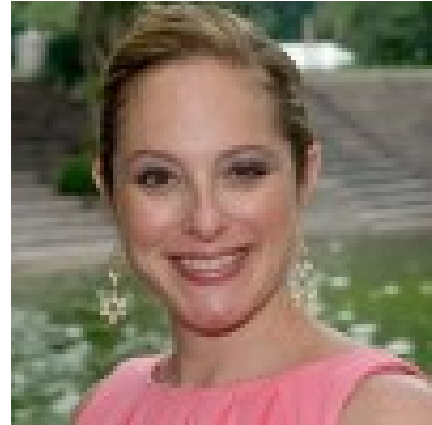


Ambassador James E. Goodby is currently a Visiting Fellow at the Hoover Institution, Stanford University, where he works with former Secretary of State George Shultz and noted physicist Professor Sidney Drell. He also is affiliated with the Brookings Institution and MIT. He served for over 30 years in the U.S. Foreign Service and was given five presidential appointments to ambassadorial rank, including as U.S. Ambassador to Finland. He has written and edited many books and articles while teaching at Stanford, Georgetown, Syracuse, and Carnegie Mellon Universities. He is Distinguished Service Professor Emeritus at Carnegie Mellon University.

Jean Krasno is a Lecturer at Columbia University and at Yale University. She is also a tenured member of the faculty as a Lecturer in the Department of Political Science at the City College of New York (CCNY) where she held the position of Director of the MA Program in International Relations from 2011-2014. At CCNY, she teaches courses on International Law, International Organization, Peacekeeping and Negotiation, and Nuclear Security and Non-Proliferation. At Yale she is a Lecturer and Associate Research Scientist where she has taught courses on the United Nations, UN peacekeeping, International Law and International Organization since 1995. She was Executive Director of the Academic Council on the United Nations System from 1998 to 2003 when the organization was housed at Yale. Dr. Krasno was authorized by former UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan to organize his papers for publication, a project housed within the Colin Powell Center at CCNY. The Annan Papers, a five volume set, were published by Lynne Rienner Publishers in March 2012, and the hard copies of the Annan papers are located within the Yale Manuscripts and Archives Library. Dr. Krasno received her Ph.D. from the City University of New York Graduate Center in 1994, where she wrote her doctoral dissertation on Brazilian politics. Some of her other publications include *The United Nations: Confronting the Challenges of a Global Society*, editor, (2004), Lynne Rienner Publisher; *Leveraging for Success in UN Peace Operations*, editor with Don Daniel and Bradd Hayes, (2003) Greenwood/Praeger Publishers; *The United Nations and Iraq: Defanging the Viper*, co-authored with James Sutterlin (2003), Greenwood/Praeger Publishers; “Brazil” in Robert Chase, Emily Hill, and Paul Kennedy, *The Pivotal States: A New Framework for U.S. Policy in the Developing World* (1998), St. Martin’s Press; “Namibian Independence: A UN Success Story,” in *Charter of the United Nations*, (2014) Ian Shapiro and Joseph Lampert (eds), Yale University Press; and *Personality, Political Leadership, and Decision Making: A Global Perspective*, 2015, Jean Krasno (author/editor) with Sean LaPides, Praeger Publishers.



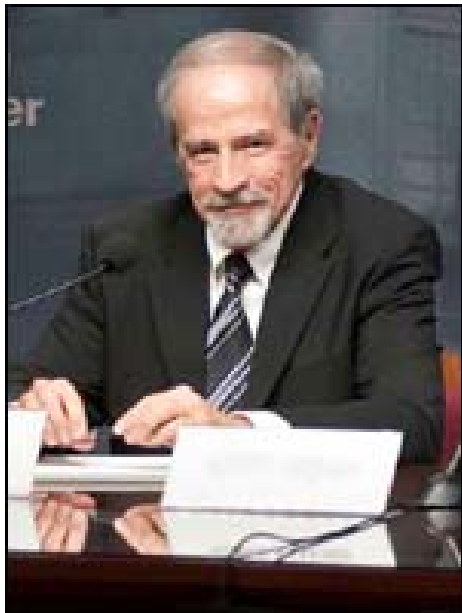
Jodi B. Lieberman is a 23-year veteran of the arms control and nuclear power and nuclear nonproliferation communities. She is currently a nonproliferation analyst in the Global Security Sciences Division at the Argonne National Laboratory. Prior to that, she has held positions within the Executive Branch, including the US Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Departments of State and Energy, as well as serving as professional staff on the Senate Homeland Security Committee and in the personal offices of two members of Congress. Her areas of interest include national security, the IAEA, safeguards and security, disposition of nuclear and radiological materials, and nuclear weapons stockpile issues. Jodi has also worked in science policy, successfully getting a bill passed that would ensure a steady supply of helium to the high tech and research communities – one of only two bills passed by Congress that session - and standing up a new 501c3 charged with educating the public about the importance of federally funded scientific research. She has also served on the Steering Committee of the National User Facility Organization (NUFO) which brings together users and administrators of DOE laboratory user facilities. In addition to publications on the South African Nuclear Weapons Program, 123 agreements and prospects for nuclear power in Central and Eastern Europe, Jodi currently curates a daily e-mail service for colleagues in the nuclear community which includes newsworthy items in the nuclear and security arenas. Her readership totals nearly 740 members from the news outlets, US and foreign government, legislative offices, think tanks and international organizations.



Marco Marzo is presently a Research Professor and Associate Director of the Integrated Nuclear Security and Safeguards Laboratory at University of Massachusetts Lowell. From May 2008 to August 2014 he was the Director of the Division of Operations A, Department of Safeguards of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), which is responsible for the implementation of safeguards in Asia. Before joining the IAEA, Dr. Marzo was co-founder and the first Senior Officer for Planning and Evaluation of the Argentinean-Brazilian Agency for Accounting and Control of Nuclear Materials (ABACC) from 1992 to 2006. As Director of the Safeguards Division at the Brazilian National Nuclear Energy Commission,

Dr. Marzo was responsible for nuclear safeguards and physical protection of Brazilian nuclear facilities from 1983 to 1992. He led the Brazilian technical delegation to the negotiation of the bilateral safeguards agreement with Argentina. Dr. Marzo has over 35 years of experience in nuclear safeguards and security, and acted as consultant for the IAEA and other international organizations on several occasions. Dr. Marzo was member of the Standing Advisory Group on Safeguards Implementation (SAGSI) of the International Atomic Energy Agency. He has published over 60 technical articles in the area of nuclear safeguards and security. He is a Senior Member of the Institute of Nuclear Material Management (INMM), and was president of the INMM Vienna Chapter from 2009 to 2012. Dr. Marzo was born in Sao Paulo, Brazil, in 1951. He has a BS in physics and an MSc in nuclear engineering from University of São Paulo. Dr. Marzo holds a PhD in nuclear engineering from the University of Karlsruhe, Germany, in 1981.

Christian F. Ostermann is director of the History and Public Policy Program (HAPP) as well as the director of the Global Europe Program (GE) at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. Under his purview as director of HAPP and GE, Ostermann also oversees the Cold War International History Program (CWIHP), the European Energy Security Initiative (EESI), the North Korea International Documentation Project (NDKIDP) and the Nuclear Proliferation International History Project (NPIHP). Additionally, Ostermann has chaired the Ion Ratiu Democracy Award since 2006, and currently serves as a co-editor of Cold War History as well as an editor of the CWIHP Bulletin. Ostermann is also the author of numerous publications including *The Rise and Fall of Détente on the Korean Peninsula, 1970-1974* (2011), edited with James Person, *Crisis and Confrontation on the Korean Peninsula: 1968-1969* (2010), edited with James Person, and *Uprising in East Germany 1953: The Cold War, The German Question, and the First Major Upheaval Behind the Iron Curtain* (2001) with Charles S. Maier.



Joseph F. Pilat is a program manager in the National Security Office at Los Alamos National Laboratory and a global fellow at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, where he co-directs the non-proliferation forum. He is also a member of the Proliferation Resistance and Physical Protection Working Group of the Generation IV International Forum and of the Steering Committee of the University of California's Institute on Global Conflict and Cooperation. He served as a special advisor to the U.S. Delegation at the 1995 NPT Review and Extension Conference. He also served as the Representative of the Secretary of Defense to the Fourth NPT Review Conference in 1990 and to the Open Skies negotiations. He has been an assistant for nonproliferation policy in the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Negotiations Policy. In addition, he was a senior research associate in the Congressional Research Service and a research associate at the International Institute for Strategic Studies in London. He received his Ph.D. in European and Russian History from Georgetown University



Elisabeth Roehrlich is a fellow at the Woodrow Wilson Center in Washington D.C., and a senior researcher at the University of Vienna, Austria, where she directs the IAEA History Research Project. She received her PhD in History from the University of Tuebingen, Germany, and held fellowships at the Norwegian Institute for Defense Studies, the German Historical Institute in Washington D.C., and Monash South Africa. Her research focuses on the history of international relations and the evolution of the global nuclear govern-

ance. She is the author of a prize-winning book about the former Austrian chancellor Bruno Kreisky (*Kreisky's Außenpolitik*, Vienna University Press, 2009), and her work on the IAEA has been published or is forthcoming in journals such as the *IAEA Bulletin*, *Cold War History*, and the *Journal of Cold War Studies*. Roehrlich has been awarded funding from the Carnegie Corporation of New York, the Austrian Science Fund, and the Austrian Central Bank to support her research on the IAEA.

Klaudija Sabo is a historian and filmmaker. Born in Hamburg, she studied culture science and art history with a focus on media and film at Humboldt University Berlin, Goldsmiths University London, and the University of Zagreb. Since 2009, she has been a PhD candidate at the University of Vienna, Department of Contemporary History. She graduated her M.A. in 2007, and since 2008 has been teaching in theory and praxis of oral history and documentary film. Furthermore, Ms. Sabo acted as Assistant in Training at the Institute for Contemporary History, Contemporary Visual, and Cultural History at the University of Vienna, 2008–2012. Ms. Sabo has been involved in several oral history projects, including Migrants in the Adult Education at the University Graz, the Austrian Minorities Abroad Project, and the IAEA Oral History Project at the University of Vienna. She is the editor of several books on film and history, including “Zooming In and Out: Production of Politics in Documentary Films” (Vienna, 2013), and “Moving Pictures, Moving Nations: Southeastern Europe after 1989” (Innsbruck, 2012).



Sonja Schmid is an associate professor in the Department of Science and Technology in Society (in Northern Virginia since July 2011). She teaches courses in social studies of technology, science and technology policy, qualitative studies of risk, energy policy, and nuclear nonproliferation. Fluent in Russian, she investigates the history and organization of nuclear industries in the Former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe and studies how national energy policies, technological choices, and nonproliferation concerns shape each other. Her book on the development of the civilian nuclear industry in the Soviet Union (MIT Press 2015) is based on extensive archival research in Russia and on interviews with nuclear experts. In her current NSF-supported project, she investigates the challenges of globalizing nuclear emergency response. As part of this grant, she is organizing a monthly speaker series on interdisciplinary research and education in nuclear emergency response (SIREN)



Thomas Shea: My career has emphasized nonproliferation (especially IAEA safeguards), nuclear arms control and disarmament, and the global expansion of nuclear power. In my 25 years at the IAEA, I helped establish the basic elements of the safeguards system, developed and implemented safeguards approaches for key plutonium facilities in Japan and India, and enrichment plants in China and Japan. I headed the Trilateral Initiative to develop a verification system for classified forms of fissile material in relation to nuclear disarmament, and headed the IAEA FMCT working group. Most recently, I worked to convince Congress to support the Iran Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, on behalf of Search for Common Ground and the Princeton University Program for Science and Global Security. In relation to nuclear disarmament, I developed a proposal published by Harvard University for a verification framework for fissile material and presented it to key delegations at the NPT review conference (with Laura Rockwood). My PhD is in Nuclear Science and Engineering, from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. I have received the following honors: Institute of Nuclear Materials Management Distinguished Service Award, Fellow Emeritus of the Institute of Nuclear Materials Management. Elected member of the International Nuclear Energy Academy, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory Scientific & Technical Achievement Award, Recipient: AEC Special Fellowship and a Laboratory Fellowship for graduate studies, 2005 Nobel Peace Prize: Shared as Member of IAEA Staff.



David Waller served in Vienna, Austria, from 1993 through 2011, as the *Deputy Director General* and head of management of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). During much of that time he also served, by appointment of the UN Secretary-General, as Vice-Chair of the UN system-wide High Level Committee on Management, reporting to the Secretary-General and the Executive Heads of the UN organizations. Previously he served, from 1981 to 1986, at the White House, as a *legal counsel to the U.S. President* and, in 1986 was nominated by the President, and confirmed by the Senate, as *Assistant Secretary of Energy for International Affairs*, a position he held until 1989. Mr. Waller began his professional career in 1974 as a lawyer in the *Attorney General's Honor Program* at the U.S. Department of Justice, and thereafter — from 1978 until he joined the White House staff — he was in private practice at Hogan & Hartson (now Hogan Lovells), the largest Washington-based law firm. Mr. Waller holds a B.A.

(with honors) in Economics, a J.D. (with honors) in law, and a Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*. Mr. Waller was the representative of the IAEA's management at the ceremony in Oslo awarding it the 2005 *Nobel Peace Prize*. In 2003 he received, on behalf of the Agency, the *Albert Schweitzer Gold Medal for Science and Peace*. And, in 2011 the Nuclear Threat Initiative (NTI) awarded him its *Gold Medal* in recognition of his contribution to the reduction of the threat of nuclear weapons. Earlier, in 1989, he received *The Secretary's Award* — the highest honor given by the U.S. Secretary of Energy — for outstanding leadership and, in 1990, the *Superior Achievement Award*, in special recognition of his achievements in the international arena. In 1984 he was elected to the National Council of the Friends of the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, a position in which he served until moving to Vienna. And, from 1991 to 1997 he was a member of the Board of Trustees of Denison University. Throughout his years in Vienna, he was a Commissioner of the Fulbright Commission, and a member of the Board of Advisors of Webster University, the largest American based undergraduate and graduate school in that city. He has been a frequent speaker worldwide. Mr. Waller was born in Illinois, where he attended public school and earned the Eagle Scout award. He enjoys distance running, skiing, cycling and other outdoor sports. He is a member of the Metropolitan Club of the City of Washington and resides in Alexandria, Virginia.

Ambassador Norman A. Wulf served as the Special Representative of the President for Nuclear Nonproliferation from 1999 until his retirement in late 2002. In this capacity, he served as the United States Representative to preparatory committee meetings and review conferences for the Treaty on the Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT); dealt with all matters pertaining to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA); and issues arising in conjunction with nuclear weapon-free



zones to which the United States is a party or may become one. Ambassador Wulf led the U.S. delegation to the highly successful 2000 NPT Review Conference and to the 2001 IAEA General Conference. Before assuming the Special Representative position, Ambassador Wulf served for 14 years as the Deputy Assistant Director for Nonproliferation and Regional Arms Control of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (ACDA). He served longer as the Acting Assistant Director of this Bureau than any assistant director. This Bureau dealt with nuclear, missile, and chemical proliferation as well as conventional arms transfers using export controls to deny proliferants relevant technology while using regional arms control arrangements to address the insecurities that motivated countries to seek to proliferate. Among his accomplishments, Ambassador Wulf led the first team of Americans to visit North Korea's nuclear facilities; was the U.S. representative to the IAEA Committee that negotiated the protocol to strengthen IAEA safeguards (the Additional Protocol), the first significant strengthening of safeguards in over twenty years; and was instrumental in securing the 1995 decision to make the NPT permanent. From 1982-1985, he served as Deputy General Counsel of ACDA and worked on proliferation and arms control issues. Prior to ACDA, Ambassador Wulf served as an office director in the Department of State handling primarily law of the sea, Antarctic and marine science issues. He also worked at the National Science Foundation and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of the Department of Commerce. His military service was from 1966 to 1972 in the U.S. Navy Judge Advocate General's Corps and included service in the Vietnam and in the Pentagon at the Navy's International Law Division. Ambassador Wulf has been awarded the Secretary of State's Distinguished Service Award, two of the Senior Executive Service's Meritorious Executive Awards, one ACDA Distinguished Honor Award, three ACDA Superior Honor Awards and the Navy Meritorious Service Medal. Ambassador Wulf holds a B.A. degree from Iowa Wesleyan College, a JD from the University of Iowa College of Law, and an LLM from the University of Miami.